by such contract or subcontract. In these cases, the gross proceeds from the sale of such property will be deposited by the selling agency or by contractor or subcontractor to the reimbursable fund or appropriation or paid to the Federal agency accountable for the property. In all other cases, the gross proceeds from the sale of property will be deposited by the selling agency to the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Therefore, it is essential that the Standard Form 120, Report of Excess Personal Property, or Standard Form 126, Report of Personal Property for Sale, be properly completed to identify the appropriate appropriation or fund symbol, title, and station deposit symbol or station account number, or other manner in which payment is desired.

[31 FR 5001, Mar. 26, 1966]

§101-45.308 [Reserved]

§101-45.309 Special classes of property.

§ 101-45.309-1 Agricultural commodities.

- (a) Disposal by holding agencies. Surplus agricultural commodities, surplus foods processed from agricultural commodities, and surplus cotton or woolen goods may be disposed of in accordance with this part 101-45, without reference to the Department of Agriculture, in the following instances:
- (1) Where the quantity of such commodity or product in any one location has an acquisition cost not in excess of \$5,000.
- (2) Where such commodity or product must be disposed of immediately to prevent spoilage.
- (3) Where the quantity to be sold during any month has an acquisition cost not in excess of:
- (i) Raw cotton, wheat and other grains, flour, leaf tobacco, and cotton or woolen goods—\$300,000.
- (ii) Meat, poultry and poultry products, peanuts, and other fats and oils—\$50,000.
- (iii) All other agricultural commodities and foods processed from agricultural commodities—\$25,000.
- (b) Required references to the Department of Agriculture. With respect to

quantities of surplus agricultural commodities, surplus foods processed from agricultural commodities, and surplus cotton or woolen goods, in excess of the amounts specified in this § 101–45.309–1, holding agencies shall obtain from the Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture:

- (1) A determination, with appropriate instructions, that the commodities or products should be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for disposition as provided by section 203(h) of the Act. Holding agencies accordingly may execute transfers without charge to the Department of Agriculture; or
- (2) A statement setting forth the conditions and prices which should be used in the disposition of the commodities or products.

 $[30\ FR\ 2930,\ Mar.\ 6,\ 1965,\ as\ amended\ at\ 43\ FR\ 26579,\ June\ 21,\ 1978]$

§101-45.309-2 Hazardous materials.

In addition to the requirements of this part 101-45, the sale of hazardous materials shall be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of part 101-42.

[57 FR 39137, Aug. 28, 1992]

§ 101-45.309-3 Demilitarization and decontamination.

- (a) Dangerous material shall not be disposed of pursuant to this part 101–45 without first being demilitarized or decontaminated when a duly authorized official of the executive agency concerned determines this action to be in the interest of public health, safety, or security. This may include rendering the property innocuous, stripping from it any confidential or secret characteristics, or otherwise making it unfit for futher use.
- (b) Demilitarization or decontamination of property to be donated to public bodies pursuant to subpart 101-44.7 shall be accomplished in a manner so as to preserve so far as possible any civilian utility or commercial value of the property.
- (c) Except for those sales otherwise authorized by §101-45.309-2 or other statutes, and for specialized sales authorized by the Secretary of Defense, U.S. Munitions List items identified as

§ 101-45.309-4

requiring demilitarization shall not be reported for public sale without first being demilitarized or requiring demilitarization to be a part of the terms and conditions of sale. GSA may refer technical questions on demilitarization to the Department of Defense for advice.

[44 FR 27393, May 10, 1979]

§101-45.309-4 [Reserved]

§101-45.309-5 Garbage.

All invitations to bid for removal of garbage from property occupied or controlled by the Federal Government, unless specifically requiring destruction by incineration, shall state that all bidders must comply with basic requirements for sterilization prescribed by the Animal Disease Eradication Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture. In the interest of uniformity, the following provision shall be included in all invitations to bid where garbage collected may, under any circumstances, be fed to livestock or poultry:

Prior to award the bidder agrees to furnish a certification from an Animal Disease Eradication Division representative of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, that he possesses adequate and approved garbage sterilization equipment. In the event of an acceptance of his bid by the Government, the bidder warrants that all garbage received under the contract will be sterilized not less than 30 minutes at 212 °F. before being fed to livestock or poultry. The bidder agrees to permit representatives of the Animal Disease Eradication Division of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to make inspections at any time without prior arrangements to determine that the garbage is heat treated in accordance with the provision.

§ 101-45.309-6—101-45.309-7 [Reserved]

§101-45.309-8 Bedding and upholstered furniture.

- (a) Requirements under State law placed on the purchase and resale of used bedding and upholstered furniture vary from State to State. Some of the restrictions are:
- (1) Requirement for sterilization and disinfection of used or second-hand bedding; (2) requirement for an annual license or registration fee as a supply dealer or renovator; (3) option of using

stamps or a stamp exemption permit; and (4) requirement for the manufacturer's or vendor's name and address on the tag. Purchasers of Government surplus bedding and upholstered furniture normally are advised to comply with applicable State laws relating to the resale or reuse of such items.

- (b) Procedures and instructions are provided herein for selling agencies to assist State health agencies by advising purchasers of surplus bedding and upholstered furniture to comply with State sanitation standards.
- (c) The following terms have the meaning set forth in this §101-45.309-8:
- (1) Bedding. Any box spring, comforter, cushion, davenport, hammock pad, lounge, mattress, mattress pad, mattress protector, pillow, quilt, quilted pad, sleeping bag, sofa, studio couch, or upholstered spring bed used for sleeping, resting, or reclining purposes.
- (2) Upholstered furniture. Any article of furniture, wholly or partially stuffed or filled with any concealed material, which is intended for use for sitting, resting, or reclining purposes.
- (3) Filling material. African fibre, bamboo, cotton, down, excelsior, feathers, felted cotton, fibre, foam rubber, hair, husks, jute, kapok, Louisiana tree moss, sea moss, shoddy, wool, or any other soft material.
- (d) Surplus bedding and upholstered furniture which are considered to be detrimental to public health or safety shall be destroyed in accordance with the provisions of subpart 101–45.5.
- (e) Surplus bedding and upholstered furniture will be sold in accordance with §101-45.304 and this §101-45.309-8.
- (f) Sales of surplus bedding material and upholstered furniture shall be processed as follows:
- (1) The invitation for bids shall include information advising purchasers of surplus bedding and upholstered furniture to comply with the State laws pertaining to sterilization, resale, and reuse of such items and filling materials as required by State laws.
- (2) The invitation for bids shall contain a notice to bidders substantially as follows:

Mattresses, Bedding, or Upholstered Furniture. For any mattresses, bedding, or upholstered furniture offered in this invitation, the purchaser is advised to procure and affix